

Agent:—B. FARRINGTON,
General & Furnishing Ironmonger, "Padlock House," North Street Quadrant, BRIGHTON.

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

THE IMPERIAL GRENADE

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

THE MOST RELIABLE AND SERVICEABLE
FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCE OF THE DAY

ALWAYS READY. NEVER FAILS.
THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT.

Patronised by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

THE ONLY GRENADE
SUPPLIED TO SANDRINGHAM HALL.

NO HOME SAFE FROM FIRE WITHOUT THEM

PRICE 45/- PER DOZEN.

NOW IN USE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM IN PALACES, HALLS, DEANERIES,
VICARAGES, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, AND IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CLUBS, THEATRES,
HOTELS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES, OFFICES, ETC.

ORDER THEM OF YOUR NEAREST IRONMONGER OR HOUSE FURNISHER OR APPLY DIRECT TO

THE IMPERIAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO. LTD.

CITY BANK BUILDINGS. QUEEN VICTORIA ST. LONDON.E.C.

The "Imperial" Fire Extinguisher.

Description of its particular Features, its Advantages, and its Superiority over every other form of Grenade Fire Extinguisher.



IS a thin glass globular-shaped bottle, and contains a pint of fluid, which, when brought into contact with the fire, generates a large amount of fire-extinguishing gas. This gas, being heavier than the surrounding atmosphere, shuts off the supply of oxygen, without which fire cannot burn. Combustion thus ceases instantly.

Although the fluid so rapidly subdues fire, the fumes are perfectly harmless, and are in no way injurious to those who may have occasion to use the Grenades, even in the most confined space.

The "Imperial" Grenade, although of simple construction, is a remarkable advance upon fire-extinguishers of this type, the most important improvement being the adoption of a patent self-regulating valve in the stopper, which acts as a water seal, at once sensitive and secure.

This Valve, which is here illustrated, has several valuable features:—

Firstly.—It permits the use of more powerful chemicals for fire extinguishing purposes than can be otherwise employed with safety.

Secondly.—It allows the use of a bottle so thin that it is readily broken by contact with any resisting substance.



Thirdly.—Its peculiar construction permits of expansion under climatic changes without deterioration, and the contents will remain in a normal condition for a number of years in any climate.

The requirements of the public for a sure, safe, and ready Fire Extinguisher in their homes have hitherto been met with means too cumbersome, too expensive, and too liable to get out of order, also necessitating the attendance of skilled mechanics when put into operation; whereas, the Imperial Grenade is always ready, can be used by any man, woman, or child, and its price places it within the reach of all, while the contents are harmless alike to person and property.

EXTRACTS FROM A FEW OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE EASTERN DAILY PRESS,

Norwich, July 15th, 1886.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and Suite witnessed a Practical Experiment in Fire Extinguishment at Norwich, during the Royal Agricultural Show Week, July 14th, 1886.

As the Royal and distinguished party left the show-yard yesterday, the procession stopped at the meadows adjoining Trowse Church, where some demonstrations were to be given—at the express desire of the Prince—showing the great value of the Imperial Fire Extinguisher in putting out incipient fires. This extinguisher is a hand grenade of American invention, which has been brought over to this country by Mr. Theodore H. Tilton, of New York. In a thin globular bottle is about a pint of liquid, which, on coming in contact with the fire, generates an enormous quantity of carbonic acid gas. This robs the air of its oxygen, the result being—as every student in chemistry knows—that no fire can live. On the meadows were three wooden structures representing a chimney, a small room, and a section of a house. These were covered with tar and saturated with petroleum, while a quantity of kindling wood similarly saturated was placed in each. As the Royal party drew up outside the meadows a huge column of flame shot up the chimney, and in a few seconds the woodwork was in a blaze. A single grenade, well directed, put the whole fire out in about two seconds, the result being rewarded by loud cheers. Fires in the other two structures were afterwards extinguished equally quick. Mr. Tilton had the honour of submitting one of the grenades for the inspection of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and of explaining its merits, and their Royal Highnesses were pleased to express their great pleasure at the success of the experiments.

THE COURT JOURNAL, *November 15th, 1886.*

The Members of the Prince of Wales's household at Sandringham were last week initiated into the method of fire extinguishing by means of the latest and certainly most promising of Hand Grenades—that known as the "Imperial." When visiting the Royal Show at Norwich, in July last, both the Prince and Princess were pleased to witness a display organised by Messrs. Barnard, Bishop, and Barnards, which resulted in a considerable number of grenades being ordered for the protection of the buildings at Sandringham. On these being sent in, the occasion was availed of to hold an experimental trial before the servants of the household, the captain of the local volunteer fire brigade and others, when the affair, we understand, was crowned with the most gratifying success.

MORNING POST, *July 10th, 1886.*

The experiments we witnessed yesterday with the Imperial Hand Grenade were carried out under great difficulty, being in the open, with a wind blowing fresh air continually on the fires. In spite of this the experiments were very successful. **** After the proceedings, Mr. George Hill, the Chairman of the Fire Committee of the Metropolitan Board of Works, said that he considered the experiments very successful, the grenade having one or two special advantages over those of any others he had seen. He contended that it was the duty of every fire insurance office to insist that on every place insured for fire a few grenades should be kept.

MORNING ADVERTISER, *July 30, 1886.*

At yesterday's experiments a strong wind was blowing, but in spite of this the experiments were completely successful, thus demonstrating the value of the Imperial Hand Grenade as a fire extinguisher.

ARMY & NAVY MAGAZINE, *August, 1886.*

**** The great merit of them appears to be their being able to extinguish fires quicker than any other similar invention that has been brought forward.

THE GLOBE, *November 13th, 1886.*

The Imperial Hand Grenade, while resembling those already known to the public in appearance, differs both in the preparation contained and in its mode of being stored. Each flask is fitted with a patent vent, which allows any free gas which may be given out to escape into the air, and by thus rendering all risk of explosion impossible, permits the grenades to be made of exceedingly thin glass which is certain to break on coming into contact with the flames.

DAILY CHRONICLE, *July 10th, 1886.*

The Imperial Fire Extinguisher is one of the hand grenades with which the public are now tolerably familiar, but it differs from them in some important particulars. One of these is that it is provided with a vent, which prevents the grenade bursting from atmospheric influences when not in use; another is the powerful character of its chemical contents, and as the vent allows the bottles to be made thin, they are sure to break at the required moment.

EVENING NEWS, *July 14th, 1886.*

The Imperial Grenade may be said to possess more than one advantage over certain of the other methods of fire extinction now claiming public notice.

JUDY, *July 28th, 1886.*

No well-regulated theatre should be considered safe from fire without being supplied with the Imperial Hand Grenades, their greatest merit being that they break more readily than others. And thus in a manner of speaking, may be said to never "miss fire."

CITY PRESS, *November 13th, 1886.*

*** When the building was ignited a large body of flame soon shot up, but on the grenade being thrown, the fire was gone in a minute. All who witnessed the experiments appeared to be entirely satisfied with the result of the "Imperial."

ST. STEPHEN'S REVIEW, *November 20th, 1886.*

We have seen many experiments with hand grenades, but what struck us as most remarkable in the recent test with the Imperial was the instantaneous extinction of the fire, and the few grenades that were required.

OBSERVER, *July 11th, 1886.*

One important advantage over other grenades is claimed for the "Imperial." To place a chemical of any great strength in a hermetically sealed bottle the glass must be necessarily very thick, and to obviate this a patent vent is introduced, which enables the use of very thin glass that can be more easily broken.

SUNDAY TIMES, *November 28th, 1886.*

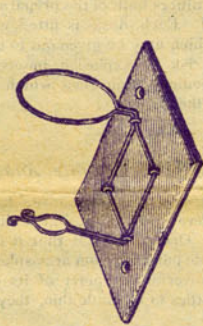
Two tests of the Imperial Fire Extinguisher have lately been made to ascertain the actual time and the number of extinguishers necessary to put out such a fire as occurred at Hampton Court. The series of experiments took place on the Thames Embankment, the other at Ealing, with precisely similar results. A large wooden building, representing the side of a room, was first painted over with tar, it was filled up with lathes and shavings, and finally all these inflammable materials were saturated with petroleum. When lit, the fire rapidly spread, the heat from the mass of flames compelled the spectators to retreat some yards, the fire was allowed to get such a hold, that it seemed impossible the fire could be put out. Yet, when the word was given, the operator threw into the centre of the fire two extinguishers, and in a few seconds the fire was put completely out.

THE IRONMONGER, *July 11th, 1886.*

A few days ago members of the press and others interested in the prevention of fires witnessed a series of experiments of an improved hand-grenade, which has recently been introduced into this country. Several fires were laid of combustible materials, well saturated with petroleum; and the results went to show that the grenade is an exceedingly handy contrivance for extinguishing incipient fires. It is an advance on other grenades, having thinner glass and a syphonic arrangement with a vent, which obviates bursting the bottles through variations of temperature, and the chemicals employed are of the first quality.

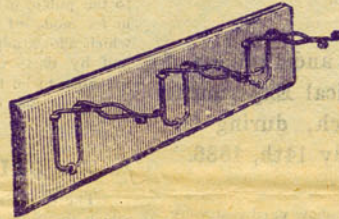
RACKS FOR HOLDING THE IMPERIAL GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

These Racks have been specially designed for their purpose, and can be easily fixed without calling in the assistance of any tradesman.



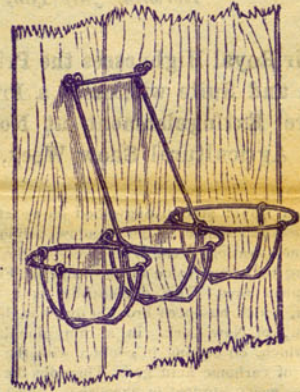
No. 1. HOLDING ONE GRENADE ONLY.

Mahogany, unpolished, tinned wire 1/- each.
Mahogany, polished, brass wire .. 2/-
These are specially adapted for Steamships, Vessels and Railway Carriages.



Nr. 2. HOLDING THREE GRENADES.

Mahogany, unpolished, tinned wire 1/- each.
Mahogany, polished, brass wire .. 2/6



No. 3. HOLDING THREE GRENADES.

These are made wholly of tinned wire and are especially adapted for Mills, Warehouses, or indeed in any situation 1/- each



No. 4. HOLDING ONE GRENADE ONLY.

These are of Cast Iron richly decorated.
With japanned wire .. 1/- each



No. 5. HOLDING TWO GRENADES.

These are of Cast Iron richly decorated.
With japanned wire .. 1/6



No. 6. RUSTIC BASKET HOLDING THREE GRENADES.

Very elegant for both City residences and for Country houses.
Natural Wood .. 2/- each.
Vermillion and gold or black and gold .. 4/-

SAVED FROM FIRE!!!

— Independent and Voluntary Testimony.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION AVERTED by the IMPERIAL GRENADE.

From THE WELLS WIRE QUILTING AND SHOE TIP COMPANY:—

"To THE IMPERIAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY LIMITED.

"LEICESTER, November 13th, 1886

"Please send us another Dozen of the Imperial Grenades. We should have been burnt out a week ago had it not been for the Grenades."

THOMAS JAMES & SON, DRAPERS, EGHAM, write:—

"On Wednesday last, a Fire, which might have proved very disastrous, occurred in our Fancy Drapery Window, owing to some goods coming in contact with the gas-light. We are happy to say it was quickly put out with two Imperial Hand Grenade Fire Extinguishers, which we purchased from you, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the value of these appliances at such critical times. Please send us Twelve more to place in different parts of our premises, at your earliest convenience."

THE IMPERIAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO. LTD.

CITY BANK BUILDINGS,

QUEEN VICTORIA ST. LONDON E. C.